[THURSDAY, *February* 12, 1767.] THE [NUMB. 1258.]

NEW-YORK JOURNAL,
OR
GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.—[Oct. 16, 1766. For Six Years laſt paſt, Publiſher of the *New-York Thurſday's Gazette*, or *Weekly Poſt-Boy*.]

ASSIZE of BREAD, publiſhed January 7, 1767.

Flour at 19/3 per Ct.

A White Loaf of the fineſt Flour, to weigh 1 lb. 10 oz. for 4 Coppers.——Ditto, of Dit. to weigh 12½ oz. for 2 Coppers.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN's RISING and SETTING, till Thurſday next.

High-Water.	H.	M.	*riſes*	H.	M.	*ſets*	H.	
THURSDAY	8	14	after	6	48	before	6	Full & To-Morrow, at 3 Afternoon.
FRIDAY	9	2		6	47		6	
SATURDAY	9	50		6	46		6	
SUNDAY	10	38		6	44		6	
MONDAY	11	26		6	43		6	
TUESDAY	12	14		6	42		6	
WEDNESDAY	1	2		6	40		6	

Days 10 h. 24 m. long, the 5th.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Buſhel	6s. 6d.	Beef per Barrel	45s. od.
Flour——	19s. od.	Pork	70s. od.
Brown Bread	17s. 7d.	Salt	3s. od.
Weſt-India Rum	3s. 4d.	Bohea Tea	5s. 6d.
New-England ditto	2s. 7d.	Chocol. per doz.	£.1 15. od.
Muſcovado Sugar	5os.	Bees Wax	1s. 6d.
Single refin'd ditto	1s. 2d.	Nut Wood ☞	40s. od.
Molaſſes	2s. 1d.	Oak ditto ☞	26s. od

To the PUBLIC, New-York, Oct. 16, 1766.

IT is now upwards of ſix Years that I have publiſh'd a weekly News Paper, under the Title of *the New-York Gazette* or *Weekly Poſt-Boy*, which I have the Pleaſure to think has been generally acceptable, and publicly uſeful: But having now Occaſion to alter the Title of my Paper, I hope for the ſame favourable Reception of the NEW-YORK JOURNAL or GENERAL ADVERTISER, that my Paper met with under the former Title; ſince it will be conducted with the ſame Spirit, and to the ſame Ends,—the Suppreſſion of Evil, and the Promotion of public and private Happineſs. The Reaſons of altering my Title are theſe, 1ſt, for the Sake of Diſtinction, as I am inform'd Mr. PARKER intends to publiſh a Paper under the former Title; and 2d, becauſe, as he formerly publiſh'd a Paper under that Title, I would not avail myſelf of any Advantages from a *Name* originally aſſumed by him. The Number, for the Sake of more eaſily ſettling with my Cuſtomers, will run regularly on from my laſt Week's Paper. Perhaps, when Opportunity permits, I ſhall procure a Cut for the Head of my Paper, till which Time, it will be publiſhed in its preſent Form. JOHN HOLT.

Receiver General's Office, in Wall-Street.

WHEREAS the following grants or patents for land within this colony, are in arrear three years and more, and in the reſpective ſums herein after mentioned, for quit rents due to his Majeſty for the ſame reſpectively; to the laſt day of payment, for the ſame grants reſpectively, preceding this notice, ſo far as the ſame does appear, from the accounts of his Majeſty's quit rents in the cuſtody of his Majeſty's receiver general; that is to ſay,

One certain tract of land in Weſtcheſter county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Robert Walters, John Cholwell, Leigh Atwood, Cornelius De Peyſter, Richard Slater, Barne Cozens, Lancaſter Symes, Matthew Clarkſon, Robert Lurting, Peter Matthews, and Caleb Heatſcote; and bears date the ſecond day of March, in the year 1701, and the ſum due thereby, ſo far as appears aforeſaid, to the 25th day of December laſt, or the feaſt of the nativity of our Savour, being the laſt day of payment, preceding this public notice, is in New-York currency, £. 478 - 16 - 1

One other certain tract of land in Orange county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Dr. John Bridges, Hendrick Tenicke, Dirick Venderburgh, John Cholwell, Chriſtopher Denne, Lancaſter Symes, Daniel Honan, Philip Rokeby, John Merritt, Benjamin Aſke, Peter Matthews, and Cornelius Chriſtvanſen; and bears date the 29th day of April, in the year 1703, and the ſum due thereby, as far as appears as aforeſaid, to the 24th day of June laſt, or the feaſt of St. John the Baptiſt, being the laſt day of payment, preceding this public notice, is in like money, £. 97 - 6 - 8

One other certain tract of land in Orange and Ulſter counties, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Matthew Ling, Ebenezer Wilſon, Philip French, Dirick Venderburgh, Stephen Delancey, Philip Rokeby, John Corbett, Daniel Honan, Caleb Cooper, William Sharpas, John Bridges, Robert Millwards, Thomas Wenham, Edmond Mott, Lancaſter Symes, John Perſon, Benjamin Aſke, Petrus Bayard, John Cholwell, Peter Fauconier, Henry Swift, Hendrick Tenicke, and Jarvis Marſhall; and bears date the 28th day of Auguſt in the year 1704, and the ſum due thereby, as far as appears as aforeſaid, to the 25th day of March laſt, or the feaſt of the annunciation called Lady-Day, being the laſt day of payment preceding this public notice, is in like money, — — — £. 523 - 8 - 2

One other certain tract of land in Dutcheſs county, the grant or patent whereof, was originally made to Sampſon Broughton, Rip Van Dam, Thomas Wenham, Roger Mompeſſon, Peter Fauconier, Auguſtine Graham, Richard Sacket, and Robert Lurting; and bears date the 10th day of April, in the year 1706 and the ſum due thereby, as far as appears as aforeſaid, to the 25th day of March laſt, or the feaſt of the annunciation, called Lady-Day, being the laſt day of payment preceding this public notice, is in like money, £. 148 - 2 - 8

One other certain tract of land, in Ulſter county, the grant or patent whereof, was originally made to Andries Volk and Jacob Webber, and bears date the 18th of December, in the year 1719, and the ſum due thereby, ſo far as appears as aforeſaid, to the 25th day of March laſt, or the feaſt of the annunciation called Lady-Day, being the laſt day of payment, preceding this public notice, being £. 60 - 15 - 4

One other certain tract of land in Ulſter County, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Francis Harriſon, Oliver Schuyler, and Allene Jarratt; and bears date the 7th day of July in the year 1720, and the ſum due thereby, as far as appears as aforeſaid, to the 25th day of March laſt, or the feaſt of the annunciation called Lady-Day, being the laſt day of payment, preceding this public notice, being, — — — £. 189 - 3 - 4

One other certain tract of land in Ulſter County, the grant or patent whereof, was originally made to Philip Schuyler, Johannis Lanſing, jun. Henry Wileman, and Jacobus Bruyn; and bears date the 7th day of July in the year 1720, and the ſum due thereby, as far as appears as aforeſaid, to the 29th day of September laſt, or the feaſt of St. Michael the Archangel, being the laſt day of payment preceding this public notice, being, — — — £. 284 - 18 - 4

One other certain tract of land in Ulſter county, the grant or patent whereof, was originally made to Mary Ingoldſby, and Mary Pinhorne; and bears date the 11th day of Auguſt, in the year 1720, and the ſum thereby, ſo far as appears as aforeſaid, to the 25th day of March laſt, or the feaſt of the annunciation called Lady-Day, being the laſt day of payment preceding this public notice, being, £. 216 - 13 - 8

One other certain tract of land in Ulſter county the grant or patent whereof, was originally made to Jacobus Bruyn, and Henry Wileman; and bears date the 7th day of April, in the year 1722, and the ſum due thereby, ſo far as appears as aforeſaid, to the 25th day of March laſt, or the feaſt of the annunciation, called Lady-Day, being the laſt day of payment preceding this public notice, being. £. 100 - 7 - 6

One other certain tract of land in Orange county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Joſeph Sackett, and Nathaniel Hazard; and bears date the 11th day of January, in the year 1727, and the ſum due thereby, ſo far as appears as aforeſaid, to the 25th day of March laſt, or the feaſt of the annunciation, called Lady-Day, being the laſt day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 125.

One other certain tract of land in Ulſter county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Thomas Naxon; and bears date the 21ſt day of December, in the year 1727, and the ſum due thereby, ſo far as appears as aforeſaid, to the 25th day of March laſt, or the feaſt of the annunciation, called Lady-Day, being the laſt day of payment preceding this public notice, being — £. 48 - 2 - 11

One other certain tract of land in Orange county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Gabriel Ludlow, and William Ludlow; and bears date the 18th day of October, in the year 1731, and the ſum due thereby, ſo far as appears as aforeſaid, to the 25th day of March laſt, or the feaſt of the annunciation, called Lady-Day, being the laſt day of payment preceding this public notice, being— — — — £. 107 - 12 - 1

One other certain tract of land in Orange county, the grant or patent thereof, was originally made to Nathaniel Hazard, jun. and bears date the 12th day of Auguſt, in the year 1736, and the ſum due thereby, ſo far as appears as aforeſaid, to the 25th day of March laſt, or the feaſt of the annunciation, called Lady-Day, being the laſt day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 61 - 11 - 3

This is therefore to give public notice, that if the owners or proprietors of the above mentioned lands reſpectively, do not, within twelve months after the date of this public notice, reſpectively pay the arrears of Quit-Rent due to his Majeſty for the ſaid lands, reſpectively as aforeſaid, with the charge of this notice or notices being given to the ſaid Receiver General, that ſo much of the ſaid lands reſpectively, will be ſold at public vendue, or outcry, as will pay the ſame reſpectively, with the charges of this notice and ſuch ſale, purſuant to the act of the Lieutenant Governor, the Council, and General Aſſembly, in ſuch caſes made and provided.

GIVEN under my Hand, this Twelfth Day of December, in the Year of our Lord 1766.

ANDREW ELLIOT, his Majeſty's R. General.

The printer is deſired to continue this advertiſement three months; when another liſt of patents in arrears for quit-rents will be publiſhed, unleſs the proprietors prevent it, by ſpeedy payments.

To the Printer of the St. JAMES's CHRONICLE.

IT hath been obſerved by wiſe Men, that Good ſpringeth from Evil, and that adverſe Fortune is the Mother of Proſperity. Upon theſe Principles we may aſſert, that England never had a more glorious Proſpect than at preſent; and the Famine, which has been calling up all the Furies from Hell, will introduce Plenty and univerſal Harmony.

I think, having in me ſomewhat of the Spirit of Propheſy, I can ſee in Part how this bleſſed Change will be wrought.

We have, you know, Sir, at preſent a Patriot Miniſtry, under the *Guidance* of that illuſtrious and peerleſs Peer, who always abhorred every Penſioner, except the great Mr. W. Pitt, who is the ſlothful Placeman's Enemy, and the poor Man's Friend; who feels for his diſtreſſed Country, and whoſe Thoughts are employed Day and Night to relieve our Calamities—Under ſuch an Adminiſtration, what may not be expected? I ſhall only at preſent mention one national Bleſſing which will certainly be extracted out of our Diſtreſſes—*It is a total Abolition of Penſions, and uſeleſs Place.* This is the Scheme our Gov—rs have certainly formed, and will immediately carry into Execution. If you aſk, what ſhall be done with the vaſt Sums which will remain in the Hands of the Government from theſe Savings—A Fund will be eſtabliſhed to buy Corn, and other Proviſions, to be diſpoſed of to the Poor, at a low Price, ſo long as the preſent Dearneſs of all the Neceſſaries of Life ſhall continue.

If you aſk farther, why I am ſo certain that ſuch a Deſign is formed, I anſwer, Becauſe it is a very reaſonable one, and moſt agreeable to the Principles and Declarations of this preſent Adminiſtration. Can theſe Gentlemen ſee, without Indignation, pampered Courtiers feeding on Turtle, without any Merit of their own, or of their Anceſtors, whilſt ſuch as are wearing themſelves out with Labour, are pinched with Cold and with Hunger, and ſee their Wives and Children periſhing? Then they will conſider, that the Penſioners themſelves will receive no ſmall Advantage from this Meaſure—they will poſſibly learn Induſtry and Temperance, when reduced to Poverty; Exerciſe, and a more abſtemious Way of Living, will contribute to their Health. And if thoſe who will not work, ſhould not eat, if they ſhould be ſtarved, would the Public ſuffer? Nay, would it not gain by loſing ſuch Members? And can uſeleſs Penſioners and Placemen any Way ſerve their Country ſo effectually as by dying voluntarily? then in their laſt Moments they might comfort themſelves with *Dulce et decorum eſt pro patria mori.*

To this Scheme it may be objected, that it will leſſen the Power of the Crown.

To which I reply, that the Luſtre of the Crown would not be diminiſhed, but the Power of corrupt Miniſters would be leſſened, Corrupt Miniſters bribe with Penſions, and what the mighty Evil if there were no ſuch Corruption? The mighty Evil would be, that his M——y would know the ſenſe of his People, becauſe they would be truly repreſented, —The mighty Evil would be, that his M——y would eaſily diſcover his real Friends; the mighty Evil would be, that a mercenary Slave could never be miſtaken for a loyal Subject.

It is further urged, in Favour of Penſioners, &c. that the Crown ſhould be empowered to reward Merit. It is readily acknowledged: And if there were no Penſions,—with all the Offices of the State, and of the Law, with all the Commiſſions in the Army, not to mention ſome ſmall Things in the Church, together with Peerages and Honours innumerable—with all theſe Rewards at the Diſpoſal of the Crown, ſhall we complain of its Want of Ability to encourage Merit?

And may we preſume to aſk, how often has Merit been rewarded? For my Part, I can remember but few ſuch Inſtances, though I am 70 Years old, except that late and ever memorable Inſtance, when W. P. Eſq; was made E. of C. and L. P. S. for the infinite Service he did his Country when he ſacrificed—what ſhall I ſay?—let his Enemies tell the reſt. The Tears come into my Eyes, and my Pen is dropping out of my Hand. So no more from your old, candid, diſtreſſed, &c. &c.

LONDON,

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Waterford to his Friend in Dublin, dated Oct. 18.

"As I was on a party of pleasure, with some friends, going Passage, the wind blowing hard at S. S. W. we preceived a large Whitehaven vessel, with her sails furled, and seemingly in distress; and perceiving no body on board we made up to her, and hailed her; but receiving no answer, we ventured to go on board, where we found a parcel of poor women lying in a fever, quite delirious, and not able to give any account of themselves, whom we relieved as well as we could, with what necessaries our little vessel afforded.

"Upon searching further, we found the cocket of the vessel, which discovered her to be the transport ship, Capt. Ford, Commander, bound for East Florida from Dublin, with 150 convicts on board. By all appearance, we suppose the hands have been murdered and thrown overboard, as we found on board their compass, quadrants, clothes, &c.

"Upon coming into harbour, we gave notice of it to the Officers in the Custom-house, who immediately went and brought her in here."

Nov. 25. They write from Dublin, that an express arrived there on Oct. 30. with the melancholy confirmation of the murder of Capt. Ford, and his whole ship's company, by the convicts: In the night-time they had found means to knock off their chains, surprised the Captain and the Crew, threw them overboard, and then making for the shore, got clear off before any discovery was made. Some of them, however, have been since apprehended, and committed to Dublin goal.

A foreign Nobleman, who, it is talked, intends to be naturalized, and to reside in this country, has, within this fortnight, remitted bills of exchange to the amount of one million five hundred thousand livres. [*about £.75,000 Sterling.*]

Private letters from Madrid mention, that the arrival of the next Flota of Cadiz was to be purposely delayed, until the present disputes about the Manilla ransom can be adjusted.

It is said a foreigner, now in town, had offered to introduce the true method of making salt petre in the British American Colonies on proper encouragement, and that his proposal has been accepted of.

From the St. Christophers Gazette, Jan. 7.

By the Sloop Betsey, Capt. Gibbs, who in her passage from Martinico, touched at Barbadoes, we have an account that on Saturday the 27th ult. a terrible fire happened at Bridgetown, which in a little time consumed upwards of 170 houses, and had it not been for the activity of the seamen in the harbour, the Church and every building in that unfortunate town must have been destroyed.

ANNAPOLIS, January 8.

On Sunday Evening last, the Body of Capt. Samuel Chapman, was found lying Dead near a Gate on his own Plantation on Patuxent. He had been at Queen-Anne, and is suppos'd to have been flung by his Horse.

All the Bills of Credit of the Denomination of Eight Dollars, Six Dollars, and Four Dollars, are Number'd, Sign'd, and Deposited in the Iron Chest, in the Paper Currency Office. Those of a smaller Denomination are in Hand.

January 22. On Sunday Morning, the 4th Instant, being a Rainy Sleety Time, one William Woodward, a Lad of about Fifteen, Son to Frances Woodward of Rock-Creek in Frederick County, carrying a Log of Wood on his Shoulder to lay on the Fire, his Feet slipp'd, just as he came to the Threshold, and he fell on his Back, and the Log on his Face and Breast; his little Sister holding the Door, cry'd out, on which the Father ran out and took him up, finding him with the Blood gushing out at his Mouth, Nose, and Ears. He was perceiv'd once to move his Hand and Neck, and Died in about an Hour, without a Struggle.

January 29. We hear that a Vessel from St. Kitts, belonging to Patowmack, was lately lost at Cape-Henry, and the Master and Three of the People Drowned; but we cannot yet learn the Particulars.

PHILADELPHIA, February 9.

Last Week Colonel George Croghan, arrived here from the Illinois, by the Way of New-Orleans, Pensacola, and New-York.—And we have the Pleasure of informing our Readers, that this Gentleman has not only happily confirmed the Peace he made the Year before, with the numerous Tribes which compose the Western Confederacy; but he has adjusted, on Terms very beneficial to his Majesty's Interest, the great Contest which subsisted between the Northern and Western Confederacy.

A few Days ago, a young Man, an Apprentice to a Ship Carpenter, in the Liberties of this City, unhappily fell from the Scaffold of a Vessel on the Stocks, by which he was instantaneously killed.

About a Fortnight ago, the Wife of an old Gentleman of this City, who is now upwards of 84 Years of Age, took her Flight from this World to the World of Spirits, and her Husband affectionately followed her to the Grave, on Crutches;—since which, he has had the Resolution to take into his Arms, by Marriage, a young vigorous Nymph of of twenty-five, who kindly consented to supply the Place of the deceased Matron. May they enjoy all *possible* nuptial Felicities!

NEW-YORK, February 12.

Copy of a Letter to the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, from Col. Jones, Col. Irving, and Capt. Morris, in Answer to his to Col. Irving, of the 29th of November, 1766, inserted in our last.

SIR,

WITH the respectful Attention due to a Letter from you, we have perused that sent to Lieut. Col. Irving, and directed to be communicated to all that subscribed a Petition in Behalf of the Gentlemen brought Prisoners from Montreal. Lest any unfavourable Impression may have been conveyed; lest the Silence even of those amongst the Presenters, not particularly charged, should countenance such Impression, we beg Leave to lay before you the whole of our Proceedings and Intentions: Intentions, which, we flatter ourselves, would be some Apology, even had we been ignorantly led into a Breach of a positive Law.

Saturday Night it was told, the Gentlemen confined were not to be bailed, and that it was expected they would be sent back Prisoners the next Afternoon; that having no other Resourse, they intended to apply to the Governor by Memorial, and would be obliged to their Friends to present it. They found on this Occasion, more Friends than they expected, all were touched with their very particular Circumstances, all freely offered their Service, (few or none who had Opportunity, declined.)

The Memorial was a Request to the Governor to interpose, whether by causing Bail to be accepted, or otherwise, we were not informed, for none of us read it, but heard it was drawn up by proper Advice. It was decent to accompany it with a Petition; several Motives offered for so doing; no Time was to be lost, as soon as a fair Copy could be made out, it must be delivered: The Expressions must remain such as they were, such as were inspired by a warm Zeal for our Friends; for Gentlemen unexpectedly thrown into the most mortifying Circumstances Men could fall into; yet, so unanimous were all, that not one of the various Persons who read and signed it, all unsolicited, (as far as we know) most, unconnected by any but the Ties of Humanity, and an Opinion of the Prisoners' Innocence, made the least Exception to a single Sentence. They thought it would be but Justice to these Gentlemen, to give the strongest Testimony of their Characters, and the Esteem in which they stood in the Country: They thought it Humanity to alleviate the Odium which their unhappy Situation must throw on those Characters, and to obviate, as far as in them lay, the ill consequences likely to ensue on their Affairs and Interests: In fine, that it was a proper Occasion to inform those who had not Opportunities of being acquainted with this Province, that an Impression very different had been made here in regard to the Perpetration of the Outrage on Mr. Walker, from what may have been given in England. ‖

To lay open these their Sentiments, they flattered themselves would not be unacceptable, and as they thought it incumbent on them to propose the most persuasive Motives for every possible Indulgence, they hoped every becoming Measure for justifying such Indulgence would be pleasing. They never presumed to prescribe in what Manner Authority was to be interposed; if the Law did not allow Bail to be taken, some Mitigation in the Manner of the Prisoners' Confinement was hoped for: These were the Views, in which we gave that Evidence of our Sincerity, as well as Dependance on these Gentlemen's Honour, in offering the most unlimitted Security we could for them.

By Authority we meant no other than the Authority usually vested in Governors, neither did we conceive that that Word implied any thing arbitrary. Were we mistaken in supposing an Authority for doing something that could not be done? were the Application of that Authority (did it really exist) improper, a Word or Hint would have been taken, as the Rebuke of our Governor, our General, and our Friend. As such we looked upon what you said to us, Sir, on our presenting the Memorial, and should have come off thankful for what could legally or conveniently be done for their Relief: But had any such Authority existed, had we not the only Moment when our Endeavours could avail, exerted ourselves in Behalf of our Friends and Brother Officers, had we seen them after Scandal, Imprisonment and Vexation, prove their Innocence; had we then remembered that we left undone any thing possible to be done for their Relief, we should certainly reproach ourselves, and the World would probably ask, why were we so luke-warm.

These were our Thoughts, these our Motives, and seemed to be of all that signed; if from their Speeches and Behaviour then, we were to judge: For on these Matters we have had no Communication before, and very little, even in common Discourse since, with any of them.

We declare, that we never had any Intimation that our petitioning would be ill received: The Town Major, sent to give Notice of our Intention, brought back no such Message: Major Mills, indeed, said it would be disagreeable to go in Numbers; it was instantaneously decided, a few only should go; most seemed willing to be of these Few. We thought it would be wanting due Respect, to suffer to be presented to the Governor by Persons of an inferiour Rank to ours, a Petition to shew our Names were signed.

The bare Exposition of these our Motives and Proceedings, will, we hope, be their Apology. The Spring of them all was Zeal for our Brother Officers, whose Fortunes, Lives, and Honours, are closely attacked. Even this should never lead us to an undutiful Act; for we were, and remain, with unalterable Obedience to Public Authority; and with the highest Respect, SIR,

Your most Obedient,
And most Humble Servants.

‖ This Passage requires Explanation.

As the Season now approaches for killing LAMB, it is hoped that all humane Persons will abstain from buying, a few Months, to increase the Breed of Sheep, and provide Wooll for the Employment and Clothing of the industrious Poor.

The 28th ultimo, was killed at Sterling Iron Works by a loaded Waggon running over his Body, David Kerr, a Labourer.

In the Evening of the 10th of January the House of Joseph Patterson, of Parhonk, in Orange County, took Fire and burnt to the Ground, with almost every Thing that was therein; also the Goods, Books of Accounts, and sundry other Articles the Property of John Hammell, Pedlar.

Saturday last arrived here from South-Carolina, in 19 Days, the Brig King George, Capt. Bleak; also arrived the same Day, Capt. Frost, in 4 Days from Virginia, who sailed from Hampton in Company with a Ship for this Port, Noel, Master; they both are come for Grain, as they could get none at Virginia.

Last Wednesday Night, a Women named Elizabeth Ford, being in Liquor, and pregnant, was forced out of the House of Mary Williams, alias M'Guire, into the commons, was assaulted at the same Time, and next morning was found dead near the said House: The Coroner's Inquest having set on the Body, brought in their Verdict, *Wilful Murder*. And,

On Friday Night, a Man named Thomas Wilder, from Old-England went to Bed in Liquor in a House in this City, and was found dead the next Morning: The Coroner's Inquest brought in their Verdict, *Accidental*.

Capt. Anthony Byvanck, from this Port, is arrived at Santa Croix.

On Monday last, the four condemn'd Criminals, mention'd in our former Paper, were executed, pursuant to their Sentence, on a Gallows erected for that Purpose, near the Fresh-Water. Their Execution had been suspended a Week, at the Intercession of the Rev. Doct. Auchmuty, who finding them all remarkably ignorant, even of the first Principles of Religion, had, ever since their Condemnation, and especially the last Week, been very assiduous, as have also the other Ministers of this City, in giving them such spiritual Assistance as their unhappy Case required.

Friday last, Doct. Auchmuty preach'd a Sermon to them on the 13th Verse of the 130th Psalm,—*Yea, like as a Father pitieth his own Children; even so is the* LORD *merciful unto them that fear him.* The Sermon concluded with an Exhortation suitable to the Occasion.—To guard against Sin in general, since, in whatever Shape it may appear, it has a natural Tendency, if indulged, to lead to the most enormous Crimes, the least Sin differing only in Degree, not in Kind from those for which these poor Criminals were condemned to die,—for *the Wages of* (all unrepented allow'd) *Sin, is Death.*

On Sunday last the Rev. Mr. Ogilvie, Curate of Trinity Church, gave them a very affecting Exhortation, concluded with a Prayer and Hymn, adapted to their melancholy Circumstances. Many of the Inhabitants of this City, attended these Discourses, and from their Observation of the calamitous Situation of the poor unhappy confined Debtors, immediately sent Wood and other Necessaries for their Relief, which were received with the utmost Gratitude, and will probably excite others to follow so laudable an Example.

Solomon tells us, it is better to go to the House of Mourning than to the House of Mirth.—It is certain, that People abounding in Riches, and sated with luxurious Enjoyments, are apt to forget the Distresses of their Fellow Creatures, or to form very faint, imperfect, unaffecting Conceptions of them.—Hence it is, that so little is done, by Persons who have the Ability, and are not destitute of Humanity, or Compassion, for the Relief of those unhappy Persons, who without any Crime but being poor and unfortunate, are excluded from Society, cut off from the Comforts of Life, and render'd useless to their Families and Country. It is therefore to be wished, that those whom Heaven has blessed with Affluence, and will Judge for the Use they have made of it, would more frequently visit those dreary Abodes of Indigence, Famine, and Wretchedness. We see, in this Instance, the good Effect of such Visits, tho' accidental; the Impressions made upon the Mind by sensible Objects of so affecting a Kind, have that Force which is necessary to rouse our languid Virtues and call them into Action.

Our Saviour himself has told us his Estimation of our Conduct in this Respect.—*Come ye blessed of my Father, inherit the Kingdom prepared for you from the Foundation of the World. For I was an hungred and ye gave me Meat: I was thirsty and ye gave me Drink: I was a Stranger, and ye took me in: naked, and ye clothed me: I was Sick and ye visited me: I was in Prison, and ye came unto me. Then shall the Righteous answer, —Lord when saw we thee an hungred and fed thee? or thirsty, and gave thee Drink? when saw we thee a Stranger, and took thee in, or naked, and clothed thee? or when saw we thee Sick, or in Prison and came unto thee? And the King shall answer,——Verily I say unto you, inasmuch as ye have done it to one of the least of these my Brethren, ye have done it unto me. He shall say also unto them on his left Hand—Depart from me ye cursed into everlasting Fire, prepared for the Devil and his Angels.*

For I was an hungred and ye gave me no Meat; I was a Stranger and ye took me not in: naked, and ye clothed me not: Sick, and in Prison, and ye visited me not. Then shall they also answer him—— Lord, when saw we thee an hungred, or athirst, or a Stranger, or naked, or Sick, or in Prison, and did

not minister unto thee?—He shall answer them—— Verily I say unto you, inasmuch as ye did it not to one of the least of these, ye did it not to me. And these shall go away into everlasting Punishment: but the Righteous into Life eternal. Surely these Declarations, of him who is the Foundation of the Christian's Hope, are of inconceivable Moment to all Christians. But if such is the Guilt of neglecting to relieve our Brethren in Distress, when we have Ability to do it, what is the Guilt of those who unjustly or needlessly plunge them into it, and use that very Power which was given to do Good, to the Perpetration of Evil, and the Indulgence of a Disposition to Uncharitableness and Cruelty, which seems to be in a peculiar Manner offensive to God and hurtful to Mankind?

At the Place of Execution the Criminals seem'd resign'd to their Fate. Crawford, Carrol, and the Negro Woman, said little or nothing, and appear'd much terrified at the approach of Death; but Williams spoke some Time to the People, advised them to shun the vicious Courses that had brought him to so shameful an End, and acknowledged the Justice of his punishment.

The printed Paper, said to contain the Account they gave of themselves, was to the following purpose,

John Carrrol of Drogheda in Ireland, an elderly Man,—to the best of his Knowledge—had committed other Faults besides that for which he was to die.—These he confessed to his Maker, before whom he was going to appear, and with Horror answer for his heinous Crimes, for which he was now justly to suffer,—but trusted in God only for Remission, and died in the Roman Catholick Faith.

Isaac Crawford, aged 22 Years, born in the Parish of Glendermot in the County of Londonderry, Ireland, of poor but honest Parents, was educated in and still professed the Presbyterian Faith—Having Disputes with the Friends of his Wife, he left her and his Children, came to New-York an indented Servant for 2 Years, was sold to Leonard Lispenard, Esq; served him faithfully one Year in his Brewery—when getting acquainted with some vicious Countrymen and lewd Women—*he forgot his Hearts Joy and Children at Home*—plunged deeper and deeper in Guilt, and was insensibly led to commit Crimes which he should before have shudder'd at the Tho'ts of—The Success of some Villanies encouraged him to commit others, till he had merited the Punishment which had now overtaken him, and was to put an End to his Crimes and Life together. He denied having committed any capital Crime in his own Country or in this, except those for which he was now to die,—was sincerely penitent, and hoped for Mercy from Gods infinite Goodness—said that tho' but young he had had enough of this troublesome World, hoped he had made his Peace, and should go to a better—Was thankful that he had not been disturb'd by the Prisoners after his Condemnation, and had been assisted in preparing for a future State.

[*For Williams's Account of himself, see the Supplement.*

These 3 Men, on the 14th of last Month, broke out of Gaol, and the same Night broke open and robb'd a House at Greenwich, the Brewery of Alderman Lispenard, and a Stable from which they stole 3 Horses, Saddles and Bridles, with which they were taken about 30 Miles from New-York, as before mentioned in the Papers; they were indicted for Burglary, and Horse Stealing, and found guilty on both Indictments.

The Negro—it is said was about 17 Years of Age, and confessed, she had committed a Theft of £. 5, before the Theft and Burglary for which she suffered. They were all hanged together.

[Mr. *Baldwin's* Vindication of himself, as Steward of the College at *Prince Town, New-Jersey*, with an Affidavit relative thereto, against the Representation of *Publicola*, lately publish'd in this Paper, came to Hand too late for this Week, but will be inserted in our next.

The Intelligence by the Hartford Post, came in too late last Night, for this Paper, but will be published this Afternoon in a Supplemeut. We find by the Boston Paper of the 5th Instant, that there has been another terrible Fire there the 29th of January last, which has consumed upwards of 20 Houses.—The Assembly's Address to the Governor of that Province, is somewhat remarkable.]

Custom-House, New-York. Inward Entries.

Thew and Hibbs, from North-Carolina. Deane, Liverpool. Frost, Hull. Bleake, South-Carolina. Knowles, Newcastle.

Outward Entries.—Anley, for Montserrat. Baker, Jamaica. De St. Croix, Rhode-Island. Mackie, Barbados.

Cleared for Departure.—Brown and Robinson, to Cambelltown. Darrell, St. Vincent. Nelson, Nevis. Dobson, Pensacola. Hawthorne, Bristol, Shaw and Seymour, Coracoa. Underhill and Harriot, Madeira. Baker, Jamaica. M'Aulay, Montserrat. Warnock, Honduras. De Peyster, Virginia.

TO BE SOLD at private Sale, and a good Title given by the Subscriber.

A Small Farm, lying on the North-River, about 6 Miles from New-York, at a place called the Bull's Ferry in Bergen County, where is a convenient Landing-Place.—There is on the Farm, a Dwelling-House, a Barn and 2 Barracks, with 6 Acres of choice Meadow.——For further Particulars, inquire of JOHN ETSEL in English Neighbourhood, or of the Subscriber in N. York. 58 WILLIAM DOBBS.

FRIEND,

HEREWITHAL thou hast the Thermometry and Meteorology of the City of New-York, for the Month of January 1767; which please to insert in thy next JOURNAL.

AMERICANUS.

	Highest by day, from 11 to 2	Lowest by night, from 11 to 2	Wind at Noon.	Weather.
1	12	4	N. by W.	Sun. very cold (snow 1 foot deep.)
2	10	6	N. by E.	Do.
3	30	28	E. N. E.	Some Snow, Cloud Sun.
4	36	34	E.	Sun, Wind, Snow, Sleet.
5	40	47	E. S. E.	Rain, Storm.
6	44	50	S. S. E.	Do.
7	44	38	W. N. W.	Sun, Mild, Halo of Moon.
8	38	32	N. W.	Sun, fine Day.
9	44	32	N. N. W.	Do. cloud Evening.
10	40	32	N. E.	Some Snow, Sun, fine Day.
11	39	32	W.	Sun, fine Day.
12	42	45	W.	Sun, Rain Evening.
13	42	30	N.	Fog, Sun.
14	32	31	N. N. E.	Sun, fine Day.
15	38	46	W. S. W.	Rain, Fog, Chilly.
16	37	25	N.	Sun.
17	34	31	S.	Sun, Raw, cloudy Evening.
18	43	33	S. W.	Cloudy, Sun, Raw.
19	34	24	N.	Sun.
20	41	38	S. W.	Sun, Rain Evening.
21	33	31	N.	Sun, Fleeces from S. W.
22	24	27	N. by E.	Snow, Cloud.
23	39	30	N. E.	Much Snow.
24	22	32	W.	Freezing Rain.
25	32	29	N. E.	Much Snow.
26	28	32	N. E.	Snow, Freezing Rain.
27	26	22	N.	Sun. (10 Inches.
28	27	27	W. S. W.	Sun, small Fleeces from S. W. Snow
29	27	27	W. S. W.	Cloud, Sun, soft at Noon, frost ev.
30	28	34	N. E.	Cloud, some Snow, Rain Evening.
31	36	36	N. N. E.	Hazy, Rain from Noon.

JOYCE's Great WOUND BALSAM.

Which by it's surprising Efficacy, cures all Manner of Wounds, if curable; at the first Dressing sometimes, if recent and not dangerous; if nervous and seemingly dangerous, three, four, or six Dressings puts the Wound out of Danger, and quickly heals.——The Method of using this Balsam, is, to wash the Wound with warm Wine or Spirits, then pour some Balsam into it, and close the Lips by Bandage, stitch, or otherwise; a Pledgit of Lint, over the Wound, dipt in the Balsam, a Compress, and so bound up.

IT is excellent in the Cure of the most inveterate Ulcers, and Fistulas, altho' of long standing, by anointing and injecting into the Canals and Sinus's It softens and takes away almost all Manner of Swellings, and Bruises, and scatters coagulated Blood.——Those that are affected with swelled Jaws, arising from the Tooth-Ach, Heat and Inflammation of the Gums, are immediately cured by anointing the Part with warm Balsam, and laying a Flannel Cloth over.—For a Cough or Cold, it is a great Corrector, by taking twenty or thirty Drops, mixed with a Tea Spoon full of Sperma Ceti, in a Morning, and at Night, going to Bed.—With many other Virtues too tedious to mention.—All those who try will find it to stand its Character.

——Price Four Shillings per Phial, with Directions.

To be sold at Captain Kossler's, at York Ferry, Long-Island; at Samuel Kempton's Tin Shop, Rotten-Row, near the Coffee-House; at Mr. John Devan's, near the Old-Slip-Market; at Mr. Edward Joyce's Shop, near the Ferry, Long-Island, and at the Printer's, at the Exchange; and no where else.

N. B. Captain Kossler, and several others, can give its due Character, by Experience. 58 61

HENRY REMSEN, jun. and Co.

Have imported in the Lord Camden, Capt. Dean, from Liverpool, and are now opening at their Store, in Hanover-Square, the following Goods, viz.

A Large assortment of superfine, middling, and coarse cheeks, of all the various sorts usually imported; striped Hollands and linens, bed bunts, linen handkerchiefs, Turkey stripes, new fashion silk damascus for vests, colour'd jeans, pillows and cotton ribs; a great variety of quality and shoe bindings, gartering, &c.

The above articles, with the best sort of Wool Cards, Scotch snuff, and felt hats, are to be sold on the lowest terms, for cash or short credit. 58-61

TO be SOLD, at Flushing on Long-Island,——About 18 Acres of Land, with a Dwelling House, and a Barn, within three Quarters of a Mile from the Landing, with a very good Orchard and some Wood-Land; the said Place is pleasantly situated on the Road that leads from Flushing to Jamaica: Any Person that has a Mind to Purchase the same, may apply to *JAMES PARSONS*, at New-York, or to *FRANCIS YATES*, on the Premises. 58 61

For the Benefit of

Mr. LEONARD,

Will be held a CONCERT of MUSICK, at the

New ASSEMBLY ROOM,

On Tuesday the 10th of March.

Tickets, One Dollar each. 58 61.

To be Let, and enter'd upon the first of March next,

A Lot of about 7 Acres of Ground, in the Bowry, fit for a Gentleman's Seat, or a Gardiner. Likewise to be sold, a Negro Wench about 26 Years of Age: Inquire of *MANGLE MINTHORNE*, in Broad-Street. 58

TO BE LET,

A Convenient brick house, of two stories, with a shop adjoining, and a large yard, at the corner of William and Fair-street, next door to Mr. Stephen Dewight's, carver, near the Moravian meeting, and horse and cart-street; now occupied by doctor Lintner.—Inquire of Andrew Gautier, in prince's-street, opposite to Mr. David Provost's. 58 61

LOST last Monday out of gentleman's pocket, a black leather pocket book, with a brass clasp, wrote on the inside, Robert Willcocks, Quebeck, 1766; it contains about £. 16. in cash, with the following bills of exchange, and other papers, of value only to the owner. 1st, three sets of bills of exchange drawn by Captain George Eitherington, on Mr. Wm. Kelly, merchant; two of which in favour of Robert Willcocks, one for 844 & a *h.* dollars, the other for 100 do. and the third in favour of Robert Jackson for 800, indorsed to Robert Willcocks. 2d, another set drawn by Captain George Eitherington, on Capt. James Mark Provost, in favour of Robert Willcocks, for 555 & a *h.* dollars. 3d, two sets drawn by D'Arripe, on Messrs. Hugh and Alexander Wallace, one for 300 dollars, in favour of Robert Willcocks, and the other for 200 ditto, in favour of Robert Jackson, but indorsed to Robert Willcocks. 4th, one set drawn by Serjeant James Orr, on Wm. Forman, Esq; for £. 73. 6. 0. New-York Currency, in favour of Robert Willcocks.——The above bills were all accepted, therefore hopes the public will take care not to take any of the above bills, as payment is stopped:—Whoever will bring the said book, with all the papers, to Robet Willcocks, at Hugh Ryder's, on Cromline's Dock, or to the printer hereof, shall have forty shillings reward for their trouble, and be intitled to the above £. 16. and no questions asked. 56 61

A CORNER House and Lot of Ground, to be sold, near the Baptist Meeting, on Golden-Hill, belonging to William Dobbs, now living in the House; for which he will give a good Title. 58—

RED and white PORT, very excellent in Pipes, Hogsheads, and Quarter-Casks, to be sold by CHARLES NICOLL, at the White-Hall. 26.

PURSUANT to an Order made by the worshipful Francis Filkin, and Elias Desbrosses, Esqrs; Aldermen, and two of the Judges of the Mayor's Court of the City of New-York; upon the Petition of James Breasted, of the said City, Shop-keeper, an insolvent Debtor, and sundry of his Creditors: Notice is hereby given by the Petitioners, to all the Creditors of the said James Breasted, to shew cause (if any they have) before the said Judges, at the Dwelling House of the said Elias Desbrosses, Esq; situate in Queen-Street, in the East-Ward of the said City, on Friday the 13th Day of February Instant, at 10 o'Clock in the Morning; why an Assignment of the Estate of the said James Breasted, should not be made to Peter R. Livingston, Abraham Lott, and Isaac Low, of the said City, Merchants, appointed by the Petitioners, for that Purpose; and the said James Breasted, be thereupon discharged, agreeable to the Directions of three certain Acts, of the Legislature of the Colony of New-York, the one entitled, "An Act, for the Relief of insolvent Debtors, and for repealing the Acts therein mentioned;" one other entitled, "An Act to continue an Act, entitled, an Act, for the Relief of insolvent Debtors, and for repealing the Acts therein mentioned, with an addition thereto;" and the other entitled, "An Act more effectually to secure to Creditors the Benefits intended by the Acts for the Relief of insolvent Debtors." Dated the 7th of February, 1767. 58 61

STATEN-ISLAND, February 6, 1767.

To the PUBLICK.

THE subcriber intending to remove to New-York, will dispose of the ferry and farm that he now lives on (being on the East end of Staten-Island) by way of publick auction, on Thursday the 19th day of March next: The many conveniencies, with the pleasantness of the situation of this place, would take up too much for an advertisement, to point out the whole of them; so shall be content to mention a few of the particulars. In regard to a ferry, it is the best situated on the Island, as the boats can go and come from New-York with most winds, and but one tide to encounter with, which is of great ease to the passengers, and is the reason that it is more frequented than any of the rest of the ferries; it has also a considerable run for carrying passengers to Long-Island, which brings in a handsome yearly income. Most of the shipping that goes out of New-York, anchors just opposite the door, being the anchoring-ground for the watering place, which makes it not only very pleasant, but of considerable advantage to the place, in carrying the passengers and ships crews backwards and forwards to New-York: It also occasions a great run to the house, which is the very sinew of a tavern. The boats that attend this ferry, are often employed to run down to the Hook, with dispatches for vessels that may be there; and the men of war which often lie here, employ them to bring their ship's stores, &c. from New-York. There is an excellent dock for the conveniency of the boats; and the best roads on the island are from this place to Amboy, the old and new Blazing-Star, and Elizabeth-Town Point. The ferry and twenty acres of land will be sold by itself: There are also sixty more, with a sufficient quantity of wood land on it, will be sold with the rest or separately, as it may best suit the purchaser, On the twenty acres that belong to the ferry, twenty tons of choice English hay having been cut this season, and as much more may be cut in a short time, with very little expence. There is plenty of pasture, a good barn, stable and two other out houses, all on the above mentioned lot. The situation of the place is extremely pleasant, the house standing on a rising ground, which commands an agreeable prospect of the city of New-York on one side, and the narrows on the other: The garden that is before the door, is laid out in a pretty taste, and has been lately railed in and painted in the handsomest manner. There is great plenty of fish, and game in the proper seasons to be had at this place. It is a delightful situation for a gentleman, and it has all the conveniency that is requisite for a ship carpenter: It is also well situated for a farmer, the land being rich, well cleared and drained. The whole farm is under good new fence, and great advantage may be made by gardening, being only nine miles from New-York market.

Whoever purchases the whole, will have a great advantage in saving their pasture, as there is a fine out-let and shore for grazing. Any person inclining to purchase the above premises before the day of sale, may come and view them, and know the conditions of sale, by applying to the Owner,

JOHN WATSON.

☞ *At the same time there will be sold, three very good boats, which are now in good repair, and well calculated for the conveniency of the ferry. Also, a genteel covered waggon, a curricle, with a good pair of Horses, a fine breeding mare, with other horses, cows, hogs, and many other articles too tedious to mention.*

A likely negro fellow, can be well recommended for a coachman and hostler; and a sober honest young wench, can be recommended as a good cook, to be sold at private sale. 58 63.

JUST PUBLISHED AND TO BE SOLD,

By SAMUEL BROWNE,

At the Foot of Pot-Baker's Hill, between the New Dutch Church and Fly-Market, and by Elizabeth Lydekker, in Lary's-Street: Price four Shillings.

THEOLOGICAL THESES,

containing the chief Heads of the CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE, deduced from Axioms; compoſed and publicly defended, in Preſence and under the Direction of the very Rev. and moſt judicious John Henry Ringier, V. D. M. And Profeſſor of Controverſial Divinity, in the Academy at Bern; by Iſaac Sigfrid, of Zoſſingen, in Bern, and Daniel Wyttenback, of Bern, in Order to obtain the Honour of the S. Miniſtry, 1747.

(Tranſlated from the Latin)—To which is added, a DISCOURSE, by Gerrit Lydekker, A. B.

N. B. The above mentioned Wyttenback, is now Profeſſor of Controverſial Divinity, at Bern, in Switzerland: He is by good Judges eſteemed one of the ableſt Divines, and his Writings ſome of the beſt Performances of the preſent Age. 57 60

The SLOOP PENSACOLA PACKET,

JOHN GRIFFITH, Maſter,

Will ſail in five or ſix days at fartheſt, for Penſacola.——

She has extreme good accommodations for paſſengers, as well as for carrying Slaves; and as ſhe is intended for that trade only, the utmoſt attention will be ſhewn in the care of both. For terms apply to Joſeph Hallett, or James Jones. 57 51

New-York, 5th February, 1767.

TO BE LET, for the enſuing year, very convenient for a baker or tavern-keeper, the dwelling-houſe, ſtore and bake-houſe, belonging to the eſtate of John Van Varck, deceaſed, now occupied by the widow Brower, near the Battery.—Inquire of JAMES VAN VARCK.

STOLEN or ſtrayed, on the 24th of January laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in Huntington, Suffolk-County, Long-Iſland; a large brown Horſe, about 14 and a half Hands high, well ſet every Way, and has a large Wen between his right Ear and Eye.—Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe and conveys him to the Owner, ſhall have THREE DOLLARS Reward, and all reaſonable Charges paid by 57 60 JOSEPH SMITH.

Robert Wooffendale,

SURGEON DENTIST, lately arrived from London, (who was inſtructed by Thomas Berdmore, Eſq; Operator for the Teeth to his preſent Britannick Majeſty) begs Leave to inform the Public, that he performs all Operations upon the Teeth, Gums, Sockets, and Palate: Likewiſe fixes artificial Teeth ſo as to eſcape Diſcernment, and without Pain, or the leaſt Inconvenience.

N. B. May be ſpoke with at his Lodgings, at Mr. John Laboyteaux, at the Golden-Ball, betwixt the Fly-Market and the New Dutch Church, from the Hours of nine in the Morning to ſix in the Evening. Said Wooffendale intends to leave New-York, the 26th of this Month. 57

TO BE SOLD,

In the Townſhip of Bedminſter, County of Somerſet and Province of New-Jerſey;

A Lot of Land, lately the Property of Jeremiah Bright, containing about 210 Acres, 70 or 80 of which are already cleared fit for Tillage, 20 or 30 Acres are improved Meadow, and as many more may be made: The Remainder of the Tract is good Timber Land. On the Farm is a good Stone Houſe of two Stories, a Barn, and other out-Houſes, and a bearing Orchard of 150 Apple Trees; it is all in good Fence, and a fine lively Stream runs thro' the whole: Inquire of John Barberie, Stephen Skinner, or John Johnſton, at Perth-Amboy, who will give on indiſputable Title for the ſame, with eaſy Terms of Payment, in which good Bonds will be taken. 57 60

THE Creditors of John Keating, of the City of New-York, Merchant, an inſolvent Debtor, are deſired to leave their Accounts properly proved, at the Office of Hugh and Alexander Wallace, before the firſt Day of April next; when a Dividend will be made, of what Effects are come to the Hands of

PETER REMSEN,
CHARLES M'EVERS,
HUGH WALLACE. } Aſſignees.

New-York, February 2, 1767. 57 60

A few Packs of CHOICE BEAVER, TO BE SOLD, By George Folliott, & Co.

TO BE LET,

THE Corner Houſe on the Old-Slip, in the Tenure of Thomas Hyett,—Inquire of Henry Cruger.——New-York, Feb. 4. 57 60

TO BE SOLD, at PUBLIC OUTCRY, on Wedneſday the firſt Day of April next, at the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe in this City,

THE Snuff-Mill, out-Houſes, and Utenſils thereunto belonging, ſituate near the Wind-Mill, in the Out-Ward of this City, (it is upon leaſed Ground, of Eighty Years to come,)—Alſo a Frame for a Store-Houſe, and three Mill-Horſes; the Works are now going, and can be ſeen at any Time before the Day of Sale.—Alſo a Parcel of choice Scotch Snuff in Bladders, Rappee and other Snuff in Bottles, to be ſold by FREDRICK SIGESMONTS LENTZ, at his Houſe in Little Queen-Street, and at the aforeſaid Snuff-Mill. 57 60 *New-York, February 5, 1767.*

To be Let, and enter'd upon the firſt of May next, TWO Houſes, one the lower End of Stone-Sreet, and the other on Golden-Hill, which has a large Oven, and Bake Houſe, Stable, &c. Inquire of DAVID CLARKSON. 57

To be ſold at Public Vendue, on Thurſday the Fifth Day of March, on the Premiſes;

THE houſe and lot of ground belonging to the widow Catharine Van Horne, wherein Mr. Atchiſon Thompſon now lives, oppoſite to Burling's-ſlip; the houſe is two ſtories and half high, three rooms on a floor, a large garret, a cellar under the whole; a large back parlour, with a cellar kitchen under it, a fine large yard and garden, with a pump and ciſtern; the lot is about twenty-eight feet wide, in front and rear, and about 190 feet in length, has two houſes on the rear, which rent for fifty pounds a year and the taxes. 57 60

To be Let for a TERM,

A Farm Houſe and fifteen Acres of Ground, or any larger Quantity under fifty Acres, as the Parties can agree, ſituate near Greenwich, within three Miles Diſtance of the City of New-York: For further Particulars inquire of the Printer. 57 60

TO BE SOLD,

By us the ſubſcribers, executors of Edward Hill, late of Benſalem in the county of Bucks and province of Pennſylvania, all the real eſtate of the ſaid Hill, conſiſting of the following lots or tracts of land, with the improvements thereon, viz.

1ſt. A Tract of land, ſituate in Benſalem aforeſaid, on which the Red Lion inn is ſituate, with good ſtables and every thing neceſſary for the accommodation of travellers, and two good bearing orchards thereon, containing 100 acres more or leſs. The ſaid inn and plantation is now under a parole leaſe for two years to come, from the firſt day of March next, at 60l. per annum.

2d. A ſmall lot of 4 acres of ground, with a ſmall tenement thereon, ſituate in Dublin Townſhip, near Penny-Pack Bridge.

3d. Another ſmall lot of 22 acres, with a ſtone tenement thereon, about one mile from Frankfort Bridge, in the corner of the road leading to Briſtol, and the road leading to Oxford.

4th. Another tract of land, ſituate on the river Delaware in the ſaid Townſhip of Benſalem, bounded on the ſaid river Delaware by lands of Septimeus Robinſon, Eſq: and others, containing 100 acres. A very fine ſituation for a gentleman's country ſeat.

5th. Another tract of land, ſituate in the ſaid Townſhip of Benſalem, adjoining a road leading to the river Delaware, the land of John Kidd, the aforeſaid river, and lands of Joſeph Jackſon and the widow Williamſon, containing 172 acres, ſtrict meaſure.

6th. Alſo one other tract of land, ſituate in Benſalem aforeſaid, adjoining a piece of land belonging to the Proprietors, and lands now in the poſſeſſion of the widow Williamſon, upon the aforeſaid road leading to the river Delaware, then up the ſaid river to the place of beginning, containing about 115 acres, ſtrict meaſure. On which a ferry is now kept over the river to Fenamore's landing, within three miles of Burlington, formerly called Dunck's ferry, with a good houſe thereon.

Any perſon or perſons, having an inclination to purchaſe either or any of the ſaid deſcribed tracts, pieces, or parcels of land by applying to either of the ſubſcribers, executors of the ſaid eſtate, may know the conditions of ſale.

SARAH HILL,
JOHN KIDD,
JOHN DE NORMANDIE,
RICHARD GIBBS.

57 68

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the premiſes, on Tueſday the 3d day of March next, the vendue to begin at one o'clock;

ALL that pleaſant ſituated farm or plantation, lying and being on the Narrows, Long-Iſland, adjoining on the weſt of the Narrow, or harbour, and on the ſouth to Mr. Denis Denis's; containing 31, 1-4 acres of good arable land, including 7, 1-4 acres of wood land; the chief of which may be made mowing ground, the land being extremely good, much inclining to graſs, being part of the farm of Harmanus Barkelow, on which is a neat new houſe of three rooms on a floor, and a cellar under it: the frame of a barn ready for raiſing, a parcel of inch boards and a young orchard of divers fruit trees, has the conveniency of a fiſhery, for drawing a ſeine, and plenty of oyſters near it, and where may be collected ſufficient ſea weed manure for the farm. For further particulars, enquire of John Beckman and Abraham Duryee, in New-York. 57 60

Thomas Bridgen Attwood,

HAS imported by the laſt Veſſels from London, a freſh and general Aſſortment of Drugs and Medicines, which he will Sell at the very loweſt Prices, wholeſale and retale, at his Store in Broad-Street; where, as he gives conſtant Attendance himſelf, Family Preſcriptions will be carefully made up, Country Orders punctually executed, and the Favours duly acknowledged.

☞ The moſt approved patented Medicines, warranted genuine, from the Original Warehouſes. 47 (ctf)

To be Let and Sold the following Lots of Ground, viz.

TO BE LET.—A Farm of two Hundred and thirty-three Acres, whereof ſeventy is Wood-Land, ſituate in the Province of New-Jerſey, about 2 Miles from Prince-Town; there are on it a good Dwelling-Houſe, Barn and Orchard.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.—A Dwelling-Houſe and Lot of Ground, lying in Prince-Town, oppoſite the College, very convenient for a Tradeſman or Shop-keeper.

TO BE LET FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—Ten Lots of Land, each Lot containing two Hundred Acres, being in the County of Albany, on the Eaſt Side of Hudſon's-River, and about ten Miles from Fort Edward.——For further Particulars inquire of Mr. Joſeph Olden, at Prince-Town; the Rev. Mr. H. Munro, at Philipſburgh, or John Jay, in the City of New-York. 54—

THE SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT, to begin this and every Evening during the Seaſon, exactly at Half paſt Six o'Clock. As many Gentlemen were not to be found at Home when they were waited on with the Subſcription Book, Mr. HULETT acquaints them, that he will wait on them on the leaſt Notice.

January 22, 1767. 55-59

PROPOSALS,

For Printing by Subſcription,

A

TREATISE,

Concerning the true Spiritual Religion,

OR,

Delightful Service of the LORD with Fear,

SOLELY

Due and Acceptable unto the moſt Holy and glorious GOD; As diſtinguiſhed from idolatrous Heatheniſm, legal Judaiſm, and lofty Phariſaiſm.

IN TWO DISCOURSES,

On the Addreſs of CHRIST's MINISTERS; To the ENEMIES of his KINGDOM.

PSALM II. 11. *Serve the Lord with Fear, and rejoice with trembling.*

Propoſed to the loweſt Capacities, and deſigned for the Diſcovery, Abaſhment and Reformation, on the one Hand, of all thoſe that are equally guilty of Idolatry, Formality and Hypocriſy, worſhipping the Image of themſelves, inſtead of a ſupreme, infinite, amiable and perfect Being.

And for the Edification, Joy, Comfort and Revival, on the other Hand, of all ſerious and religious Chriſtians.

To which is added, a Diſcourſe upon the true and unfeigned Repentance of JOB, after the Manifeſtation of GOD's glorious Majeſty, and Anſwer unto him out of the Whirlwind, JOB XLII, 5, 6. *I have heard of thee, by the hearing of the Ear, but now mine Eye ſeeth thee, wherefore I abhor myſelf, and repent in Duſt and Aſhes.*

By LAMBERTUS DE RONDE, Miniſter of the Proteſtant Dutch Church in New-York.

CONDITIONS.

I. The Work ſhall be printed on a good Paper, and a new Letter.

II. The Price to Subſcribers ſhall not exceed Five Shillings New-York Currency, and if a great Number of Subſcriptions are got, it will be ſomething under.

III. It ſhall be put to the Preſs, as ſoon as a ſufficient Number are ſubſcribed for.—And thoſe that take a Dozen ſhall have them cheaper.

Subſcriptions will be taken in at Adrian De Ronde's, in Lary's-Street, and at the Printing-Office near the Exchange.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber living at Cohanſey Bridge, Cumberland county weſt Jerſey, a Negro man named Glaſgow, a well ſet fellow, about eighteen years of age, has a ſcar on his left cheek, ſpeaks good Engliſh; had on and took with him a light grey home ſpun coat, very large and lined with ſtriped linſy, a dark brown waiſtcoat, with white metal buttons and lined with the ſame cloth of his coat; buckſkin breeches, mended in the ſeat, a narrow brimmed felt hat; two pair of grey ſtockings, one ditto worſted, and a pair of half worn ſhoes, with braſs buckles.—Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid negro ſo that his maſter may have him again ſhall have eight dollars reward, and reaſonable charges paid by Robert Ewing of New-York, merchant, or by ALEXANDER MOORE.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. 55 57

By Order of the Common Council, January the 7th, 1767.

WHEREAS it appears to this Board, that very large Sums of Money are due, and in Arrear to this Corporation, from a Number of Perſons, for Rents reſerved on Grants, (and otherwiſe) which have been from Time to Time iſſued to them: It is therefore ordered, that public Notice be given, by publiſhing this Order in the ſeveral News Papers of this City; that unleſs ſuch Arrears of Rent be paid to the Chamberlain of this Corporation, on or before the firſt Day of March next, this Board will either re-enter into the Premiſes, granted to ſuch Perſons, who ſhall appear to be in Arrear that Day, or proſecute them on their Covenants for the ſame.

53 60 AUG. V. CORTLANDT, Clk.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, to all the Creditors of Philip Smith, an abſconding Debtor, whoſe Eſtate and Effects were ſome Time ſince attached, taken, ſeized, and proceeded againſt for the Benefit of all his Creditors: That we the Subſcribers, Truſtees in due form of Law, appointed for all the Creditors of the ſaid Philip Smith, are ready to make a Dividend amongſt his Creditors; and deſire all the ſaid Creditors to meet for that Purpoſe, on the firſt Day of April next, at three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of David Grim, known by the Sign of the Three Tons, in Chapel-Street, in the City of New-York. Dated the 26th Day of January 1767.

RICHARD BIDDIES,
ANDREW MARCILIUS,
DAVID GRIM. } Truſtees.

56-59

ALL Perſons who have any Concerns with the Eſtate of Mr. Henry Cuyler, late of the City of New-York, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, ſettle with the Executors, and diſcharge their Debts.

HENRY and TELEMAN CUYLER, Executors.

STOLEN out of the Houſe of Mr. James M'Evers, on Saturday Evening the 24th Ult. a dark brown Camblet Cloak, lined with Green Baize; alſo a new Faſhion'd Bath Rug Surtout-Coat;—If offered to Sale it is deſired they may be ſtopt.

N. B. There are ſeveral private Marks in each of them, which will be made known by applying to the Printer;—For which a handſome Reward will be given, and all reaſonable Charges paid. 56 59

To be Let for a Term of Years,

SEVERAL Lots of Ground, lying in the Weſt-Ward of the City of New-York, at or near the Sign of the Horſe and Cart.—Inquire of John De Peyſter, jun. 55-58

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertiſements of a moderate Length are inſerted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after.

SUPPLEMENT EXTRAORDINARY,

TO THE

NEW-YORK JOURNAL, OR GENERAL ADVERTISER.—Numb. 1258.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1767.

BOSTON, February 2.

On Friday laſt a Committe of the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives waited on his Excellency the Governor with the following Meſſage.

May it pleaſe your Excellency.

THE Houſe of Repreſentatives beg to be informed by your Excellency, Whether any proviſion has been made, at the Expence of this Government, for his Majeſty's troops lately arrived in this Harbour, and by whom? And alſo, Whether your Excellency has reaſon to expect the arrival of any more, to be quartered in this Province.

To which his Excellency was pleaſed the ſame Day to ſend them the following Anſwer.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.

IN anſwer to your Meſſage of this Day, I ſend you a copy of the minutes of Council, by which proviſion for the Artillery Company at the Caſtle, in purſuance of the late Act of Parliament, was made.

I intended to lay the matter before you, and had given orders for an account of the preſent expence to be made out for that purpoſe: which having received ſince your Meſſage came to me, I hereby communicate.

I have received no advice whatever, of any other troops being to be quartered in this Province, nor have I any reaſon to expect the arrival of any ſuch, except from common report, to which I gave little credit.

Laſt Saturday the Committee of the Hon. Houſe of Repreſentatives waited upon His Excellency the Governor, with the following Anſwer to his Speech at the opening of the preſent Seſſion, viz.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

YOUR Speech to both Houſes of the General Aſſembly, at the opening of the preſent Seſſion, has been duly conſidered by the Houſe of Repreſentatives.

Your Excellency has been pleaſed to recommend "the ſupport of the authority of the Government, the maintenance of the honour of the Province, and the promotion of the welfare of the People, as the chief objects of our conſultations."

By the Authority of the Government, this Houſe underſtands, the charter rights and power of the Great and General Court or Aſſembly of this Province, and the ſeveral Branches of the ſame, and the powers with which the Civil Officers of the Province are by Law veſted. While the members of that Aſſembly firmly maintain thoſe rights and powers, and the body of the people ſteadily and vigorouſly ſuſtain and protect the civil officers in the exerciſe of their reſpective powers, in the full execution of the good laws of the province, and the diſcharge of their ſeveral truſts, whether judiciary or miniſterial we apprehend the authority of the government is then ſupported: It is neceſſary for the ſupport of this authority, that the Houſe of Repreſentatives well inform themſelves of the true extent of thoſe Rights and Powers, and ſacredly adhere to *their own* Rights as one branch of the legiſlature: That they zealouſly aſſert the rights of their conſtituents, the people of this province; without tranſgreſſing the bounds of their own power, or invading the rights and prerogative of the other branches of the Aſſembly: And that they endeavour, that the body of the people be alſo well acquainted with their own natural and conſtitutional rights and privileges; and the liberty, ſafety, peace and happineſs which they will not fail to enjoy, while the General Aſſembly is protected in the due exerciſe of their rights and powers, and the laws of the land have their free courſe, and are faithfully and impartially executed. This, may it pleaſe your Excellency, being our own apprehenſions of the authority of the Government, and its ſupport, we ſhall always greatly rejoice to find your Excellency exciting and animating us in the diſcharge of this important duty: As it would be unpardonable in us ever to loſe ſight of it; your Excellency may be aſſured, that we ſhall always make the ſupport of the authority of the Government one great object of our conſultations.

Upon this occaſion, we cannot forbear to obſerve to your Excellency, with concern, that when the two Houſes were directed to attend your Excellency in the Council Chamber, at a time when none but the General Aſſembly and their Servants are intended to be preſent, his Honour the Lieutenant Governor was pleaſed to appear in General Aſſembly, and there to continue till the Houſe returned to their Chamber, while your Excellency was not only in the Province, but actually in the Chair: We are of opinion that this conduct is not ſupportable by any precedent; but ſhould there be found, upon ſearching ancient records, any inſtance of the kind, it is not only in itſelf an impropriety, but repugnant to the conſtitution, and the letter of the charter, which declares the Great and General Court to conſiſt, of the Governor, and Council or Aſſiſtants for the time being, and ſuch Freeholders of the Province as ſhall be from time to time elected or deputed by the major part of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants, qualified by the royal charter to give their votes. If the honourable Gentleman was introduced by your Excellency; we apprehend that the happieſt means of ſupporting the authority of the Government or maintaining the honour of the province was not conſulted therein: But if he came in and took a ſeat of his own motion, we are conſtrained to ſay, that it affords a new and additional inſtance of ambition and a luſt of power, to what we have heretofore obſerved.

If your Excellency in recommending to our conſultations the ſupport of the authority of the Government, intends that the executive power is become weak and calls for the aid of the legiſlative; and that an ill temper and a factious ſpirit ſo far prevails in the province, as to require ſeverer methods, we can with great ſatisfaction inform you otherwiſe: Your Excellency may be aſſured, that a diſpoſition of the people to yield all due obedience to his Majeſty's authority and the laws of this province, renders it altogether unneceſſary that any extraordinary methods ſhould be taken for that purpoſe. And as the welfare of the people ſo much depends upon it, we have juſt reaſon to expect that every branch of the legiſlature, will taket he moſt effectual meaſures to remove from the mind of our Sovereign, ſuch unfavourable ſentiments of the Province, as have been occaſioned by the malignant whiſpers of its enemies.

We cannot promiſe your Excellency that there ſhall be no diſagreement or diverſity of ſentiments in matters of importance that may come before the General Court: This is ſcarcely to be expected in a free Aſſembly: In ſuch caſes, this Houſe, as they ever have, will ſtill conſider their own honour concerned, to debate with candour, and to decide with judgment: While the true end of government is kept in view, and invariably purſued in the ſeveral departments of it, the honour of the province and the welfare of the people will be maintained and promoted, and there can be no room for diſſatisfaction.

Had your Excellency any command from his Majeſty to lay before us, we ſhould attend to it with the utmoſt loyalty and reſpect: being fully perſuaded that our gracious Sovereign will require of us nothing but what is juſt and wiſe: When you ſhall be pleaſed to communicate to us any propoſal of your own, we ſhall duly conſider its nature, importance and tendency, and act agreeable to the beſt light of our own underſtanding.

BOSTON, February, 5.

The late extraordinary good Sledding has brought to Market great Quantities of Fuel and Proviſions, and a great Variety of the Produce of this Country.

It muſt give great Pleaſure to every one, to ſee that the People of this Province have gone ſo much into the raiſing of WHEAT the Summer paſt: There has been brought for Sale within a few Days upwards of Twenty Tons of fine Flour, well bolted, equal in Quality if not ſuperior to any imported from the other Governments: It ſold at the Rate of 5l. 15 s. per 100 Weight.—Chiefly brought from the Frontier Towns, one hundred Miles diſtant from hence. Eight Tons were brought from North-field, and it is ſaid forty Tons more are expected from that Town, beſides great Quantities from other Towns.

Tueſday Night laſt a few Minutes after Ten o'Clock, the Bake-Houſe improved by Mr. George Bray, (formerly Mr. Davenport's) nigh the Mill-Bridge, burſt into Flames, which immediately communicated to ſeveral Buildings contiguous thereto: The Wind blowing high and not ſteadily at one Point, the flaming Cinders ſoon drove on the Roofs of the Houſes on every Quarter, and Water being ſcarce, the Flames for ſome Time baffled the Efforts of the Firewards, and Engine-men; and while they were employed in extinguiſhing the Fire where it firſt broke out, it was found neceſſary for ſome to attend at diſtant Places; and being uncertain what Courſe the Flames would principally take, obliged a great Number of Families to remove their Goods and Furniture, few thinking themſelves ſafe in that Neighbourhood: A large Brick-Houſe belonging to John Hancock, Eſq; which was ſlated, in a great Meaſure ſtopped its Courſe Southward, and a Brick Wall of Mr. Bulfinch's prevented his Houſe, and thoſe on the South-Side of the Mill-Creek, from being burnt; but the Flakes of Fire drove moſtly to the Northward, paſſing over the Creek, catch'd the Houſes of Captain Ball, the Pilot, Mr. John Griffith, Mr. Jacob Emmons, with many others, and conſumed all as far as Croſs-Street; excepting thoſe which fronted that Street, Middle-Street, and Fore-Street, the back Part only of ſome of theſe were burnt, tho' all were on Fire ſeveral Times; the large Manſion-Houſe of Mr. Jonathan Williams, Merchant, was the laſt that was entirely conſumed: Many other Houſes were on Fire ſeveral Times and conſiderably burnt, eſpecially in Fore-Street; but The Tide coming up into the Docks the Engines were plentifully ſupplied with Water; by which they were prevented from being conſumed, and the Fire from ſpreading further. It was about Three o'Clock in the Morning before the Flames were ſubdued; during ſo many Hours the Inhabitants were indefatigable in ſupplying the Engines with Water, and helping the Diſtreſſed, notwithſtanding the Extremity of the Weather, which was ſo cold, that the Water, which fell on their Clothes immediately froze.—Nothing ſeemed favourable at the firſt Breaking out of the Fire, except the Time, being before the Inhabitants were generally in Bed—the Weather had come on very ſevere in the Evening, and the Wind high at W. and N. W. the Streets ſlippery, being covered with Ice, and low Water:—It was really diſtreſſing, eſpecially for thoſe who had Children and ſick Perſons to take out of their Beds, and remove with their Goods to a great Diſtance.—Many Goods which were bulky and heavy were obliged to be leſt in the Street, whereby they were much damaged.—The Loſs to the ſeveral Sufferers, we pretend not to eſtimate, but certainly it muſt be very great, as its ſaid above Twenty Dwelling-Houſes were conſumed, and between Forty and Fifty Families deprived of their Habitations:—But by a gracious Providence no Lives were loſt, nor do we hear of any dangerouſly wounded, tho' many were expoſed to imminent Dangers, being confined to narrow Paſſages, among the Flames of Fire and the Falling of Houſes.

We have not yet obtained a Liſt of thoſe Families who are burnt out.

This is the ſecond or third Time that Mr. Bray has unfortunately been deprived of his Bake-houſe by Fire.

The Perſon ſuppoſed to ſet the Goal on Fire, and eſcaped, mentioned in our laſt, was apprehended on Friday at Watertown, it having been very cold he was conſiderably Froſt-bitten before he ventured into any Houſe: He was brought to Town and committed to the New Goal: His Name is Sharp had been convicted of Stealing Leather at Roxbury, and was to have the Diſcipline of Whipping the Day he eſcaped, The other Perſon who alſo made his Eſcape, was not a Perſon concerned in Stealing at Roxbury, as ſuppoſed, but a Servant to Mr. Mein in King ſtreet.

Saturday laſt came to Town Capt. William Scott, and informs, that on his Paſſage, about 20 Days ago, in a Brig, bound from Liſbon for this Place, his Veſſel ſprung a Leak, upon which he endeavoured to get into Nantucket, but the Wind coming contrary, he came to an Anchor upon the Shoals laſt Monday, in twelve Fathom Water, where, notwithſtanding the utmoſt Efforts of the People, who were quite ſpent with Pumping, the Water gained upon them ſo faſt that the next Day ſhe foundered; the Crew took to their Boat, and after about ſix Hours got aſhore at Nantucket.

LONDON,

From the St. JAMES's CHRONICLE.

THE following ſhort Method of paying off 20,000l. Three per Cents. ſhews how Twenty Millions may be paid off without Money. Twenty Men transfer each 1000l. Three per Cents. to the Caſhiers of the Bank, 600l. the yearly Dividend to be divided amongſt them till 19 are dead; then the Caſhiers transfer 10,000l. to the only Survivor, and annihilate 10,000l. of the national Debt; except the firſt that dies, all have an Increaſe of Intereſt during Life.

Nov. 5. A letter from Honduras mentions, that

the Spaniſh Governor of Jucatan, had with great politeneſs cauſed to be delivered up to Capt. Lockyer, commander of his Majeſty's ſhip the Nautilus, forty-ſeven negro ſlaves, who had deſerted to the Spaniards from the Engliſh logwood cutters in the bay.

Nov. 11. Tueſday laſt, as Thomas Morriſon, Eſq; was riding out with ſome Gentlemen of Sunning, having diſmounted to tighten his girts, before he was fixed on his Saddle again, his Mare ran away with him, and being in a narrow Lane wherein was a loaded Cart, ſtruck with ſuch Violence againſt the End of it, as to throw him over the Load of Dung, and over two of the Horſes, and pitched him on his Head, but he having providentially a ſtrong hunting Cap on, received no farther Hurt than a violent Strain on the Foot that was in the Stirrup; the Girths were all broken, and the Saddle thrown a great Height in the Air. The Mare broke her Cheſt bone, and died on the Spot.

Some Gentlemen have lately gone over to New-York, and other Provinces in North-America, to claim Lands given to their Predeceſſors by Royal Grant almoſt a Century ago, but never properly put in Poſſeſſion. On the Eſtate of one Gentleman, it is ſaid Elizabeth-town is built, which will now turn out of great value to him.—It is probable this may give the American Lawyers ſome Buſineſs.

HARTFORD, Jan. 26.

We hear, that One Hundred and Thirty Four German Troops (including Officers) are arrived at New-York, which his Excellency General Gage, requeſts may be billeted in this Government, till the Spring; in purſuance of which the Honourable, the Governor and Council, are to convene in this Town To-morrow, to determine in what Part of the Colony they ſhall be quartered.

Lately died at Groton, in the County of New-London, Mr. Edward Athley, in the Hundred and Eighth Year of his Age: He retained his Reaſon, and the Uſe of his Limbs well, 'till a few Days before his Death.

Laſt Saturday died in this Town Mrs. Ruth Spencer, aged Ninety Eight Years; her Sight was ſo remarkable good, that ſhe could ſee to read the ſmalleſt Print without Spectacles, 'till within a few Days of her Death.

Feb. 2. The General Aſſembly having finiſhed the Buſineſs they came together on, they broke up laſt Saturday.

The 134 Troops, above mentioned, are to be billeted in the Public Houſes in the Towns of New-Haven, Wallingford and Brandford.

We hear that the Ruins of ſeveral Mills, Dams, and Bridges, and a large Stack of Hay, entire, are gone aſhore on Long-Iſland, ſuppoſed to be carried from the Main, by the late Floods.

One Night laſt Week, a Panther having killed Nine Sheep, in a Yard at Windſor, the Owner of the Sheep, one Mr. Phelps, the next Morning followed the Panther, by his Track, into a Thicket, about Half a Mile from his Houſe, and ſhot him. He was brought to this Town, and the Bounty of Five Pounds, allowed by Law, was paid, for his Head.

NEW-YORK, February 12.

The following Note came by the Hartford Poſt.

We hear from the Colony of Connecticut, that a certain Gentleman, fairly choſen to an Office of Importance, by the Governor and Council, was ſet aſide for no other Objection, but what was as well known at the Time of the Choice, as at the Time of his being ſet aſide.

N. B. A very fine Example for F——n.

JOHN WILLIAMS's account of himſelf.

John Williams, aged 19 Years, born in Bilesford, 6 Miles from Derby in England, of a middling Family, had little Education—ſoon became a Vagabond in the Streets, and a Pick-Pocket; at about 12, travell'd to London, thieving all the Way; at the Bull Inn; Holbourn, robbed a Coach, was ſeiz'd in the Fact, by another Thief juſt return'd from Tranſportation, eſcaped from him with the loſs of the Bundle he had ſtolen, which the other went off with, was taken and hang'd. Williams after this reflecting, that his Courſes would be likely to bring him to an untimely End, quitted them, and got into the Buſineſs of driving a Hackney Coach and Poſt Chaiſe, which he followed 3 Years. Being then about 15 he paid his Addreſſes to the Daughter of his Maſter, who unperceived happen'd to be preſent and heard him; he immediately fled, ſhipp'd himſelf on board of a Veſſel bound to Boſton in America, where he arrived about 4 Years ago, ſince which he has been conſtantly ſtrolling, in all Parts from New-Hampſhire to Georgia, robbing, ſtealing, pilfering, when ever Opportunity offer'd. He generally travelled in the Character of a Pedlar, carrying Needles, Pins, Garters, Buckles, Laces, Fans, &c. acquired by ſtealing, of which he frequently made Preſents to Country Girls, at ſuch Houſes, where he ſaw any Thing valuable that he could conveniently carry off, and had a Mind to lodge; his Cuſtom was, to pretend he had far to travel the next Day, and muſt ſet out before the Family were ſtiring, therefore took his leave of them over Night, when he was going to Bed. Sometimes the Goods he had ſtolen were ſoon miſſed, and he was three Times purſued between Virginia and Philadelphia—but by going a different Way from what he pretended, always eſcaped. He committed many Thefts in Philadelphia, by concealing himſelf in Houſes till the Families were aſleep—was ſuſpected, taken up and examined, but got off for want of Proof—ſeduced and went off with the Wife of an honeſt Man in the County of Albany, on a Mare ſtolen on the Road, which he turn'd looſe at New-York, and ſoon after quitted the Woman—had ſtolen ſeveral Horſes to the Eaſtward—and committed many Thefts in the Jerſies, from whence he came to New-York, when he committed the Theft for which he was impriſon'd. A Vein of Humour and Pleaſantry runs thro' his whole Account.—Yet at laſt he ſays, that ſince he muſt enter into Eternity, he is ſorry for his Miſdeeds, and the Grief of his Parents when they hear of his ſhameful Death—Warns young People againſt Idleneſs, gaming, lewd and wicked Company of both Sexes—owns the Juſtice of his Puniſhment, and hopes for Mercy.

Copy of the Reaſons of the Chief Juſtice of Quebec, for refuſing to receive Bail for the Gentlemen, impriſon'd on Suſpicion of being concern'd in the Aſſault, and Maiming of Thomas Walker, Eſq; which was promiſed, we have not been able to obtain. Beſides the Pieces relating to that Affair, publiſhed in the Papers of laſt Week and to Day—The following is ſaid to be a genuine Copy—probably on Occaſion of ſomething that had been reported by the Petitioners.

To Lieut. Col. Irving, Major of the 15th Regiment; Mr. Walter Murray, Mr. Adam Mabane, Surgeon; Mr. Francis Mounier, Merchant; and Mr. James Cuthbert.

GENTLEMEN,

AS Lieutenant Col. Irving has ſignified to you, that the Part of my Conduct you think worthy your Reprehenſion, happened by Accident, let him explain his Reaſons for ſo doing, he had no Authority from me. But that there may be no further Doubts, I do hereby make known to you, that I both have and will on all Matters that do require the Conſent of Council, call together ſuch Councellors, as I ſhall think beſt qualified to give me Information; and further, that I will aſk the Advice and Opinion of ſuch Perſons (tho' not of the Council) as I ſhall find Men of good Senſe, Truth, Candour and impartial Juſtice: Perſons who prefer their Duty to the King, and the Tranquility of his Majeſty's Subjects, to unjuſtifiable Attachments, Party Zeal, and all ſelfiſh mercenary Views: After I have obtained ſuch Advice, I will ſtill direct as to me ſhall ſeem beſt for his Majeſty's Service, and the good of this Province committed to my Care.

I further make known to you, and for this firſt Time I give an Opinion, that for the preſent his Majeſty's Council conſiſts of 12 Members; thoſe named and approved immediately by the King, have the Preference; next follow thoſe appointed by Governor Murray, till the Seats are all full. You will be pleaſed to recollect, Gentlemen, that Mr. Stuart, tho' ſworn into Council after Mr. Mounier, has by Virtue of the King's immediate Appointment, conſtantly taken Place of you all. I muſt alſo remind you, that his Majeſty's Service requires Tranquility and Peace in his Province of Quebec, and that it is the indiſpenſable Duty of every good Subject, and of every honeſt Man, to promote ſo deſirable an End.

Quebec, November 18, 1766. G. C.

TO BE SOLD, or LET,—A very fine farm, pleaſantly ſituated on a public road, lying in Dutcheſs-county, and province of New-York, being part of lot No. 10, on the Oblong; containing 230 acres more or leſs, whereof about 120 is good meadow ground, lying in one body, on the eaſt-ſide of Croton's-river; 40 acres is cleared, and yielded laſt year ſeventy tons of the beſt Engliſh hay; the reſt under ſuitable improvement, will produce a much larger quantity: there is 50 acres of plough land cleared and within fence; the remainder is paſture and woods, the buildings are two dwelling-houſes and a large barn all new; there are alſo 14 acres of wheat in the ground in fence; it lies near the Revd. Mr. Kent's meeting-houſe, and Simeon Ryder's mills, in a populous country, and good neighbourhood.—Whoever inclines to purchaſe, may apply to Thomas Clarke, at Greenwich, near New-York, or to Moſs Kent, Eſq: near the premiſes: there is alſo for ſale, a Negro man, a complete farmer, brought up in New-England, aged 24 years, has had the ſmall-pox, is ſober, honeſt, induſtrious and ingenious; has lived ſome time with a wheel-wright, and is handy at keeping carriages in repair. Inquire of Thomas Clarke.

To be ſold at the Houſe of RICHARD WALDRON, oppoſite the Exchange.

GOOD Madeira—Liſbon, and Teneriffe Wines, Cherry and Whortleberry Brandy---Anniſeed----Orange and Clove Cordials----Geneva----Brandy---all by the Barrel or ſingle Gallon.----Loaf, Lump, and Brown Sugar---Cheeſe---Black Bottles---Bees-Wax,----and ſundry other Things to be ſold, by CORNELIA BLAAU.

Province of New-Jerſey, December 3, 1766.

WHEREAS a Law was paſſed in New-Jerſey the 20th of June 1765, appointing Commiſſioners to run out ſtraight public Roads through ſaid Province, between New-York and Philadelphia, and empowering them to raiſe a Sum of Money by a public Lottery, not exceeding £.500, towards defraying the Charge thereof; accordingly a Lottery was thereupon ſoon after ſet on Foot, but from the troubled State of Affairs at that Time, occaſioned by the Stamp Act, the Proceedings of the ſaid Lottery were delayed; but as it is apprehended that the ſalutary Purpoſe might now be effected, the Managers therein appointed have thought fit for that End, to revive the following Scheme of a Lottery, to conſiſt of 2222 Tickets, at 4 Dollars each; 662 of which are to be fortunate as follows:

1	Prize of	Dollars, 750	Dollars, 750
1		500	500
1		250	250
1		200	200
3		100	300
6		50	300
12		40	480
20		30	600
30		20	600
100		10	1000
485		8	3880
1	*first Drawn*	14	14
1	*laſt Drawn*	14	14
662	*Prizes,*		
1560	*Blanks,*		
2222	*Tickets, at*	*4 Dollars each, are*	8888 £.3333

From which a Deduction of 15 per Cent. is £.499 19 0, and is propoſed to be drawn on the firſt Tueſday in April next, at Perth-Amboy, or ſooner if full: The fortunate Numbers are to be printed in the New-York *and* Pennſylvania *Papers, as ſoon as poſſible after the Drawing, which will be directed by John Stevens, James Parker of Perth-Amboy; John Wetherill of the Township of New-Brunſwick; Daniel Ellis of Burlington, and John Edwards of Bordentown, who are appointed Managers and Commiſſioners for the Road leading from the Ferry-houſe, oppoſite Perth-Amboy, to Burlington, and John Berrien, of Rocky-hill; Daniel Coxe, of Trentown; Azariah Dunham, of New-Brunſwick; Ephraim Terrill, and Abraham Clark, jun. of Elizabeth-Town; who are likewiſe appointed Managers, and Commiſſioners for the Road leading from Newark and Elizabeth-Town, to Trenton and Borden Town agreeable to ſaid Act; and are to be under Oath for the due and impartial Performance of their Duties.*

The ſhortening and improving the public Roads through this Province, will be a great Advantage to the commercial Intereſt and general Convenience of the Inhabitants thereof, as well as a very general Advantage to the Neighbouring Provinces, particularly to Pennſylvania and New-York; and as it is the firſt Thing of the Kind that has been attempted on the Continent, it is not doubted but every public ſpirited Perſon in this, as well as the Neighbouring Provinces, will generouſly contribute to an Undertaking, tending ſo greatly to the Advantage and Eaſe of Men of Buſineſs and Pleaſure; as it is judged the Diſtance between New York and Philadelphia will be ſhorten'd 12 or 15 Miles, and the Roads all made more paſſable and convenient for Travellers in the Winter Seaſon than the Preſent.

Tickets are to be had of Daniel Ellis of Burlington, Daniel Coxe of Trenton, James Parker of Perth-Amboy, and Abraham Clark, jun. of Elizabeth-Town, and of all the other Managers in Jerſey, at reſpective Dwellings.

JOSEPH SCOTT, jun.

Has imported from London, in the New-York, Captain Lawrence, and Edward, Captain Chambers, and has for Sale, at his Store, oppoſite to Mr. Abraham Lott's, in Smith-Street.

SUPERFINE and middling fine Broadcloths.
large Aſſortment of Strouds.
Kerſey, 6-4, and 7-4 Roſe Blankets.
Dowlas and Oznaburgs.
Iriſh and Ruſſia Sheeting.
Iriſh Linens and Hollands.
Long Lawns, Piſtol & clear do.
Clouting Diaper.
Cambricks and Callicoes.
Linen and Cotton Checks.
Scots Handkerchiefs.
Romalls, Silk Lungees.
Bandannoes, Perſian Taffaties.
A fine Aſſortment of Ribbons,
Sewing Silk.
Buttons and Twiſt.
Scots Thread.
Yard wide Stuffs.
Bombazeens and Sattins.
Black Everlaſtings.
Durants.
Dorſetteens.
Camblets.
Ruſſels.
Tammies.
Callimancoes.
Rattinets.
Cravats.
Barcelona Handkerchiefs.
Men's ribb'd Hoſe, Women's South's and Girl's ditto.
White Swanſkin.
Spotted Ermin.
Colcheſter Baize.
Shalloons.
White Linſeys.
Serges.
Buckrams.
Cotton Velvet.
Black Genoa ditto.
Engliſh ditto.
Cutlery, &c.
Horſe Whips.
Hats.
Pewter.
Bohea and Hyſon Teas.
Pepper, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Nutmeg.
Dorcheſter Beer.
Scots Snuff.
Window Glaſs.
Faggot Steel.
Fine japan'd 8 Day Clocks.

49-52.

TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE,

A farm of 340 acres, lying on a croſs road, two miles from William Gay's landing, on the north-river, and two miles from Poughkeepſey, with about ninety acres of clear'd land in good fence, a ſtream running through ſaid lot, which is never dry whereon may be ſet either a griſt or ſaw-mill; near one, half of the farm is in well timbered dry ſwamps well water'd, lying in large bodies, from 20 to 30 acres and upwards. One ſwamp lying near the houſe, of about 30 acres, with two brooks running through the ſame, ſo that the whole is laid under water as occaſion requires, whereof the one half is cleared and in good graſs and fence; a new framed houſe 24 feet front and rear, and 31 feet deep, a cellar under the whole and well finiſhed; a new barn 46 feet front and rear, and 40 feet deep: a new ſtone well 35 feet deep, with good water about 10 feet from the houſe; a young fruit bearing orchard, the whole well timbered and watered, very fine paſture, ſtrong wheat land pleaſantly ſituated either for ſtock or wheat. For conditions of ſale apply to John Lewis on the premiſes, or to Abraham Ten Eyck, in Princes-ſtreet New-York. If not ſold it will be let. 35.--